

"Public Charge" (Qarashka Dawlada)

FAQ ("Su'aalaha Badanaa Nalawaydiyo")



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Aasaaska

Maamulka Trump ayaa iskudayaaya inuu badelo siyaasada dawlada ee ku aadan shuruudaha qofka laga rabo markuu codsanaayo imaanshaha wadanka Maraykanka ama uu codsanaayo kaarka green card (kaarka cagaaran). Shuruudahaan waxaa go'aan looga gaara in qofku noqon karo "public charge (qof dawladu biisho)," ama qof helidoona qaar kamid ah gunooyinka dawlada, mustaqbalka danbe.

Si gaar ah, sharciga lasoo jeediyay ayaa balaarinaaya liiska gunooyinka dawlada federaalka ah ay kudari karto hawshaan. Helitaanka qofku horay uheli jiray ama uu hadaba qaato gunooyinka dawlada federaalka ah ayaa kahor istaagi karta kadiiwaangalinta wadanka ama helitaanka kaarka cagaaran.



Cadayn: Warqaddan ama qoraalkan FAQ ama "Frequently Asked Questions (Su'aalaha Badanaa Nala waydiyo)" waxaa ku jira macluumaad shaqsi ah, mana aha talo bixin sharci ah. Haddii aad su'aalo ka qabto xaaladdaada gaarka ah ama adeegsiga gunooyinka, waa inaad la hadashaa qareen qaabilسانه دھنکا سوچالکا اما وکیل شہادو کا ہے BIA.

1. Waa maxay "public charge (qarashka dawlada)?"

Dawlada federaalka ah ayaa u adeegsata erayga "public charge (qarashka dawlada) inay ku astayo dadka soogalootiga ah oo aasaasiyan kutiirsan dawlada si uu uhelo baahiyihiiisa aasaasiga ah. Sida kucad sharciga cusub ee lasoo gudbiyay, dawlada ayaa doonaysa inay erayga public charge u aqoonsato qofka qaata hal ama wixii kabadan oo kamid ah gunooyinka dawlada ee sharciga kuqoran. (Kafiiri su'aasha 4aad wixii macluumaad dheeraad ah oo kusaabsan gunooyinka.)

2. Goorma ayay dawlada federaalku go'aan kagaaraysaa suurtagalnimada inaad tahay qof kutiirsan dawlada?

Dawlada federaalka ayaa tijaabada qofka kutiirsan dawlada soosaaraysa marka qofku codsado soo galitaanka wadanka Maraykanka ama marka qofku codsado qaadashada kaarka cagaaran (oo sidoo kale looyaqaano "lawful permanent resident (sharciga deganaanshaha rasmiga ah)").

Markaad codsato fiisaha ama kaarka cagaaran, waxaa qasab ah inaad gudbiso foomka codsiga. Ayadoo adeegsanaysa macluumaadka aad kusheegto foomkaas iyo waraysiga kadabbeeyaa ee lagaa qaadaayo, ayay dawladu go'aan kagaaraysaa inaad tahay "public charge (qof dawladu kutiirsan)" iyo inkale.

Tijaabadaan lama adeesanaayo marka qofku codsanaayo muwaadinimada Maraykanka kadib markuu qaato kaarka cagaaran.

3. Sidee ayay dawlada federaalku go'aan uga gaaraysaa suurtagalnimada inaad tahay qof kutiirsan dawlada?

Sida kucad sharciga lasoo gudbiyay, go'aaminta qofka kutiirsan dawlada waxaa loomarayaa arimo dhawr ah oo kaladuwan. Sarkaal kasocda waaxda socdaalka ayaa fulinaaya tijaabada "totality of circumstances (xaaladaha guud ee qofka)". Tijaabada ayaa lagu baarayaa da'da, caafimaadka, xaaladiisa qoyska, hantidiisa maguurtada ah, maalkiisa, heerkiisa dhaqaale, waxbarashada, iyo xirfadaha qofka codsadaha ah. Si kale hadaan udhigno, dawladu waa inay ogaataa xaaladahaaga shaqsiga ah si guud si ay go'aan uga gaarto inay suuragal tahay inaad mustaqbalka kutiirsanaato deeqaha dawlada.

Waxaa intaas siidheer, marka cadayn dhanka sharciga ah loobaahdo, cadayntasna lawaayo waxay si toos ah uga dhigaysaa qofka mid loogu diido codsiga sabab laxariirta inuu deeqda dawlada kutiirsanyahay. Taageerada cadaynta ah waa heshiis sharci ah kaasoo qof (looyaqaano "sponsor (maalgaliye") uu saxiixo si uu uqaato masuuliyada dhaqaale ee qofkale oo Maraykanka soogalaaya si uu si rasmi ah ugu noolaado.

4. Marka lafiirsho sharciga cusub ee lasoo gudbiyay, waa maxay shuruudaha cusub ee qofka loogu aqoonsanaayo mid dawlada deeqdeeda kutiirsan?

Sida kucad sharciga cusub, kaasoon wali la ansixin, waxaa laguu aqoonsan karaa qof dawlada dulsaar ku ah haddii aad hadda qaadato ama aad qaadan jirtay caawimaada mid kamid ah barnaamijyada soosocda. Go'aamintaan waxay kuxirantahay dhawr arimood oo kaladuwan, ayna kujiraan waqtiga iyo muddada aad qaadanaysay iyo cadadka gunooyinka aad heshay, ayna siidheer yihiin xaaladaha kale ee kor kuxusan, sida caafimaadka, da'da, iyo ilaha dhaqaale ee qofka.

Kaliya barnaamijyada leh astaanta * ayaa loogu talagalay foomka hadda jira ee tijaabada dadka dulsaarta ku ah dawlada. Sharciga lasoo gudbiyay ayaa kudaraaya barnaamijyada sooharay.

1. Barnaamijyada caawimaada lacaga kaashka ah*, ayna kujiraan:
 - a. Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF, Caawimaada Kumeelgaarka ah ee Qoysaska Baahan).*
 - b. Supplemental Security Income (SSI, Dhaqaalaha Kaabida Ammaanka), kaasoo lagu caawiyo dadka danyarta ah oo naafada ah, indhoolayaasha ama dadka gaaray da'da 65 sano ama kasii wayn.*
 - c. General Assistance (caawimaada guud) ama barnaamijyada maxaliga ah ee bixiya caawimaada lacagta.*
2. Daryeelka dadka qaba Xanuunada dillaaga ah.*
3. Deeqda caafimaadka ee Medicaid, marka laga reebo xaaladaha caafimaad ee degdega ah iyo adeegyada ama gunooyinka ay maalgaliso Medicaid laakiin lagu baxsho Sharciga Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA, Sharciga Waxbarashada Shaqsiyaadka Naafada ah) iyo gunooyinka lasiyo caruurta wadama shisheeye kudhasha ee ay dhaleen waalidiinta muwaadiniinta Maraykanka ah.
4. Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP, Barnaamijka Caawimaada Nafaqada ee Kaabida ah), oo caadiyan looyaqaano "Food Stamps (cuntada bilaashka ah)".
5. Medicare Part D (Medicare Qaybta D) oo caawimaada dhanka iibsashada daawada ah lagusiyo dadka danyarta ah.
6. Caawimaada federaalka ee kirada, sida Section 8 housing voucher (Kaararka Guriyaynta ee Qaybta 8) iyo barnaamij kasta oo guriyayn ah oo uu maalgaliyo Project Based Section 8 (Mashruuc Kushaqeeya Qaybta 8).
7. Barnaamij guriyaynta oo gaarka ah oo ayna bixiso dawlada federaalka.

5. Marka lafiirsho sharciga cusub ee lasoo gudbiyay, waa kuwee barnaamijyada laga saaray shuruudaha cusub si ay unoqdaan kuwo loogu tixgaliyo in qofku dawlada kutiirsanyahay?

Gurmadka masiibada; caawimaada caafimaadka degdega ah; barnaamijyada gabii ahaanba ay leeyihii gobalka, deegaanka, ama qabaailka (marka laga reebo caawimaada kaashka ah); gunooyinka lasiyo xubnaha qoysaska soogalootiga ah; ama guno kale oo kasta oo aan si gaar ah loogu qorin sharciga lasoo gudbiyay. Gunooyinka aan sharciga kuqornayn, sida waxbarashada, hormarinta caruurta, iyo barnaamijyada shaqaalaysiinta iyo tababarada shaqada kuma jiraan. Dawlada federaalka ayaa raadinaya inay ogaa fikradaha dadwaynaha ee ku aadan in Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP, Barnaamijka Caymiska Caafimaadka Caruurta) lagu daro sharciga.

Barnaamij kasta oo maxali ah oo ay bixiso Magaalada Seattle sida Utility Discount Program (Barnaamijka Lacag dhimida Alaabta gurigga) iyo Seattle Preschool Program (Barnaamijka Dugsiga Barbaarinta ee Seattle) kuma jiri doonaan sharciga.

Booqo bartaan si aad u aragto barnaamijyo badan oo Seattle kujira oo aad xaq uyeelan karto, ayadoon laga fiirinayn aqoonsigaaga soogalootinimo: www.seattle.gov/affordable.

6. Maxaa dhacaaya hadii xubnaha qoyskayga ay adeegsadaan barnaamijyada daryeelka caafimaadka, nafaqada, waxbarashada, ama barnaamijyada kale?

Caadiyan, dawlada federaalku waxay kaliya tixgalinaysaa gunooyinka aad adigga oo codsade ah hesho, lamana fiirinaayo kuwa ay xubnaha qoyskaagu helaan. Haddii sharciga cusub dhaqangalo, dawlada federaalku kumasoo darayso gunooyinka aan kaashka ahayn ee caruurtaada (sida caymiska caafimaadka ama cunttoyinka bilaashka ah) codsigaaga kaarka cagaaran ama aad kusoo galayso Maraykanka. Hase yeeshii, tirada caruurta aad haysato, ayna kujiraan caruurta muwaadiniinta ah, ayaa qayb kanoqon kara kago'aangaarista inaad tahay qof kutiirsan dhaqaalaha dawlada, waayo waxay saamaynaysaa tirada dadka qoyska kunool.

Waxaan kugula talinaynaa inaad kiiskaaga kalahadasho qareenka qaabilسان dhanka socdaalka.

7. Maxaa dhacaaya hadaan gunooyinkaan qaadan jiray waagii hore laakiin aanan hadda qaadan?

Tijaabada kutiirsanaanta dawlada waa mid mustaqbalka kujihaysan, taasi waxay kadhigantahay in aan tijaabdu kudhisnayn wixii dhacay waa hore. Haddii aad horay uqaadan jirtay gunooyinka, laakiin xaaladaadu isbadashay, waxaad muujin kartaa inaadan adeegyadaas aadan hadda ama mustaqbalka ubaahnayn (tusaale, haddii aad shaqo cusub heshay).

Haddii aad su'aalo kaqabto xaaladaada gaarka ah ama adeegsiga gunooyinka, waa inaad lahadashaa qareen qaabilسان dhanka socdaalka ama wakiil shahaado ka haysta BIA.

8. Tijaabada kutiirsanaanta dawlada miy saameenaysaa dhamaan dadka soogalootiga ah?

Maya! Tijaabada dadka dawlada kutiirsan maqabanaayo dadka leh kaarka cagaaran markay codsanayaan muwaadnimada Maraykanka. Sidoo kale, qaar kamid ah soogalootiga arimaha banii'aadanima ah ayaa laga reebaa tijaabada dadka dawlada kutiirsan ama xaq uyeshaa in laga dhaafo tijaabada. Dadkaan waxaa kamid ah:

- Qaxootiyaasha
- Magangalyo doonka (dadka soogalootiga ah ee codsanaaya ama haysta aqoonsiga magangalyo doonka)
- Dadka codsanaaya kaarka cagaaran ee raacaayaa sharciga Violence Against Women Act (VAWA, Sharciga Xadgudubka kadhanka ah Haweenka)
- Dadka haysta ama codsanaaya fiisooyinka U ama fiisooyinka T
- Caruurta codsanaysa Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (Aqoonsiga Gaarka ah ee xaqa Caruurta)

Haddii aad kujirto mid kamid ah xaaladahaan, waad isticmaali kartaa gunooyin kasta oo aad xaq uleedahay. Gunooyinka waxa kamid ah caawimaada kaashka ah, daryeelka caafimaadka, barnaamijyada cuntada, iyo barnaamijyada kale ee aan kaashka ahayn.

9. Maxaa dhacaaya hadaan horay ulahaa kaarka cagaaran aana qaato gunooyin?

Sida kucad sharciga cusub, malumin kartid kaarkaaga cagaaran sabab laxariirta, in cunugaaga, ama qofkale oo xubnaha qoyskaaga ah uu si sharci uhelo gunooyin. Cidina kuuguma diidi karto muwaadnimada Maraykanka inaad si sharciga waafaqsan kuqaadato gunooyin.

10. Maxaa dhacaaya hadaan ahay muwaadin Maraykan ah aana qaato gunooyin?

Tijaabada dadka dawlada kutiirsan laguma sameeyo muwaadiniinta Maraykanka ah. Haddii aad tahay muwaadin Maraykan ah aadna qaadato gunooyin, waxaad siiwadi kartaa qaadashada gunooyinka aad xaq uleedahay.

11. Mawaxaa layga doonayaa inaan joojiyo gunooyinka aan hadda qaadano?

MAYA! Haddii adigga ama qoyskaagu helaan gunooyin ku aadaan dhakhtarka, cunto iskaga baxshaan, ama ay kirada gurigga iskaga baxshaan, maaha inaad gunooyinkaaga ujoojiso sabab laxariirta sharciga lasoo gudbiyay. Sharcigaan soojeedinta ah wali LAMA ansixin. Intii bilo ah madhaqan galaayo. Sharciga lasoo jeediyay maqabanaayo wixii hortiis jiray, taasoo kadhigan in aan dawladu fiirinay guno qofka dhawaan lasiiyay kahor intaan taariikhda uu sharcigu dhaqangalaayo.

Hase yeeshi, gunooyinka markii horaba qaybta ka ahaa nidaamka lagu go'aaminaayo in qofku dawlada kutiirsanyahay iyo inkale, sida TANF, SSI, iyo gunada dadka xanuunada dilaaga ah qaba, dawladu waxay fiirin doontaa isticmaalkooda kahor taariikhda sharcigu dhaqangalaayo. Kalahadal qareenka arimaha socdaalka wixii su'aalo gaar ah oo aad qabto.

12. Maxaa dhacaaya hadaan qaato guno aan liiska kujirin?

Kaliya gunooyinka kuqoran liiska sharciga cusub (kafiiri Su'aasha 4) ayaa latixgalinayaa. Gunooyinka aan sharciga kuqornayn, sida waxbarashada, hormarinta caruurga, qadada dugsiga ee bilaashka ah iyo tan riqiiska ah, iyo barnaamijyada shaqaalaysiinta iyo tababarada shaqada, qayb kama aha tijaabada dadka dawlada kutiirsan.

Barnaamij kasta oo maxali ah oo ay bixiso Magaaladu Utility Discount Program (Barnaamijka Lacag dhismida Alaabta gurigga) iyo Seattle Preschool Program (Barnaamijka Dugsiga Barbaarin ee Seattle) kuma jiri doonaan sharciga.

Booqo bartaan si aad u aragto barnaamijyo badan oo Seattle kujira oo aad xaq uyeelan karto, ayadoon laga fiirinay aqoonsigaaga soogalootinimo: www.seattle.gov/affordable.

13. Wadanka mala iga tarxiili karaa hadaan noqdo qof dawlada kutiirsan?

Marka loofirsho sharciga hadda jira, aad ayay uyartahay in latarxiilo qof kujira dadka dawlada biisho. Sharciyadaan waa kuwo aad uqaabdaran kudhawaadna waligood lama fulin. Sharcigaan cusub kama hadlin ama sharaxaad kama bixin sharuudaha eryida ama tarxiilada shaqsiyaadka.

14. Waa maxay isbadalada kale ee uu Trump doonaayo inuu kudaro sharciga cusub?

Marka laga reebo shuruudaha kuqoran su'aasha 4, sharciga cusub ayaa sidoo kale:

Isla tijaabada marinaaya:

Cadayn: Warqaddan ama qoraalkan FAQ ama "Frequently Asked Questions (Su'aalaha Badanaa Nala waydiyo)" waxaa ku jira maclumaad shaqsi ah, mana aha talo bixin sharcii ah. Haddii aad su'aalo ka qabto xaaladdaada gaarka ah ama adeegsiga gunooyinka, waa inaad la hadashaa qareen qaabilsan dhanka socdaalka ama wakiil shahaado ka haysta BIA.

- 1) Codsiyada lagu dalbanaayo balaarinta mudada fiisaha aan soogalootiga ahayn (tusaale, inaad muddo dheer kusii joogto Maraykanka adoo isticmaalaaya fiisadaada martida),
- 2) codsiyada aad kudoonayso in labadalo xaaladaada aan soogalootiga ahayn (tusaale, in fiisadaada ardaynimada laguugu badalo mid shaqo).

Cadaynta marka qof soogalooti ah uu codsanaayo wax kabadalka shariyadiisa waxaa loo ogolaanayaa inuu lacag damaanad ah dhigto. Sida kucad sharciga cusub, qofka soogalootiga ah ee loo aqoonsado mid dawlada dulsaar ku ah ayaa awooda inuu bixiyo boon ay dawladu leedahay oo ugu yaraan gaaraya \$10,000.

15. Kawaran caruurga qaadanaysa caawimaada caafimaadka?

Caruurga codsanaysa kaarka cagaaran ayaa kujiri kara xeerarka sharciga cusub. Haddii ay helayaan adeegga Medicaid, waxaa arintaan lagu dari karaa tijaabada dadka dawlada kutiirsan, ayadoo ay lajiraan da'dooda, dhaqaalahooda, iyo arimo kale. Dawlada ayaa codsanaysa in bulshadu fikirkooda kadhiibato in lagusoo doro Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP, Barnaamijka Caymiska Caafimaadka ee Caruurga) isbadalka kamadanbaysta ah ee sharciga, laakiin barnaamijkaan kuma jiro sharciga hadda qoran. Caruurga ah muwaadiniinta Maraykanka lagumasoo daraayo tijaabada dadka dawlada kutiirsan.

16. Sidee ayuu sharciga cusub usaamaynayaa dadka naafada ah?

Sida kucad sharciga cusub, caafimaadka qofka ayaa kamid ah qodobo badan oo ay u adeegsanayso dawladu kago'aangaarista in qofku dulsaar dawlada kunoqon karo iyo inkale. Tan waxa kujira caafimaadka jirka ama kan dhimirka kaasoo yarayn kara awooda qofku kushaqeeyo, uu dugsiga ku aado, ama uu naftiisa udaryeelo.

Hase yeeshi, sharciga cusub ayaa sidoo kale sheegaaya inaan isbadaladu sidoo kale qusayn gunooyinka (marka laga reebo caawimaada lacagta ama daryeelka xanuunada aan laga bogsoon) kuwaasoo aad qaadatay kahor dhaqangalka sharcigaan.

Waxaan kugula talinaynaa inaad kiiskaaga kalahadasho qareenka qaabilsan kiiskaaga socdaalka.

17. Wuxaan leeyahay kaarkayga cagaaran waxaana doonayaa inaan cusboonaysiyo mardhaw. Masuuragal baa in dawladu diido codsigayga cusboonaysiinta sabab laxariirta inaan qaato Medicaid, cuntooyinka Bilaashka ah, iyo/ama caawimaada guriyaynta?

Maya! Tijaabada dadka dawlada kutiirsan maqusayso markaad kaarka cagaaran cusboonaysisanayso. Codsiga cusboonaysiinta kaarku laguma diidi karo sabab laxariirta inaad isticmaashay barnaamijyada aad xaqa uleedahay.

18. Masuuragal baa in muwaadiniinta Maraykanku sharcigooda kuwaayaan haddii ay isticmaalaan barnaamijyadaan sida Medicaid ama SNAP/Cuntada Bilaashka ah?

Maya! Muwaadiniinta Maraykanku kuma lumin karaan sharcigooda sabab laxariirta inay sifo sharii ah kuqaateen gunooyinka dawlada.

19. Goorma ayaa ladhaqan galin karaa oo labilaabi karaa sharciga cusub?

Xaqiijiyan ma naqaano goorta. Dawlada federaalku waa inay raacdo nidaam dheer kahor intaan sharciga cusub la ansixin oo uusan dhaqangalin, ayna kujiraan 60 maalmood ee dadwaynuhu fikirkooda kudhiibanyaan. Kahor intaan siyaasadu noqon mid kama danbays ah, waxaa qasab ku ah dawlada: inay fursad usiiso dadwaynaha inay fikradahooda dhiibtaan, ayna kabaaraan dagto kana jawaabto fikradaha dadku usoo gudbiyan.

20. Fikirka aad xeerkaan kaqabto ayaad usheegi kartaa dawlada federaalka ah:

Sharcigaan soojeedinta ah wali lama ansixin. Wuxaad haysataa illaa maalinta Isniinta, Diseembar 10 keeda inaad kusoo gudbiso fikradahaaga ku aadan sharciga cusub ee lasoo jeedshay adoo fikirkaaga kusoo gudbinaaya qaybta "public comment (fikirka dadwaynaha)" oo kutaala bogga looyaqaano "Federal Register (diwaanka federaalka)." Wuxaad kaliya fikradaada kudhiiban kartaa luuqada Ingiriiska. Uma baahnid inaad muwaadin Maraykan ah ahaato si aad fikirkaaga usoo gudbiso. SHarciga lasoo jeediay lama ansixin doono illaa dawladu kabaaraan dagto dhammaan fikradaha dadwaynaha.

Magaalada Seattle way qaadacday sharcigaan waxaynaa soogudbinaysaa fikirka dadwaynaha. Si aad fikirkaaga shaqsiga ah udhiibato, dhagsii halkaan: www.citiesforaction.us/publiccharge.